

In the Specifications

Please change the title as follows:

Electrochemical Sensor With Dry Ionomer Membrane and Method for Making the Same

In the Claims

1. (currently amended) A sensor during the state of manufacturing, cell for detecting gas-comprising:
 - a substrate material;
 - a sensing electrode in contact with said substrate material for detecting gas;
 - dry ionomer membrane in contact with said substrate material and said sensing electrode, wherein said membrane is continuously dry during entire assembly of the sensor; and
 - a gas in contact with both said dry ionomer membrane and said sensing electrode.
2. (canceled)
3. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the sensor cell is assembled prior to wetting said dry ionomer membrane.
4. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 further including a polymer layer positioned upon said sensing electrode for slowing inputs of gas moving through said inlet onto a surface of said sensing electrode.

5. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 further including a counter electrode in contact with said dry ionomer membrane such that upon wetting said dry ionomer membrane said counter electrode provides an electrical connection to said ionomer membrane so current may be applied to said sensing electrode.

6. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 further including a reference electrode in contact with said dry ionomer membrane such that upon wetting said dry ionomer membrane a reference point is created against which the potential of other electrodes can be measured.

7. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the dry ionomer membrane is a perfluorosulfonic acid membrane.

8. (currently amended) A method of making an electrochemical sensor during the state of manufacturing, for the detection of an analyte in a gas sample comprising: the steps of:

- a) providing a dry ionomer membrane, wherein the membrane is continuously dry during entire assembly of the sensor; free from liquid droplets;
- b) providing a substrate material with at least one opening through its surface and an electrode layer adjacent to said opening;
- c) connecting said dry ionomer membrane to said substrate material; and
- d) aligning said at least one opening in said substrate material with the electrode for defining a gas passage.

9. (canceled)

10. (original) The method of claim 8 further including making said sensor cell prior to wetting said dry ionomer membrane.

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 8 further including positioning a polymer layer upon said sensing electrode for slowing inputs of gas moving through said opening onto a surface of said sensing electrode.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 8 where the step of providing a substrate material further includes positioning a counter electrode in contact with said dry ionomer membrane such that upon wetting said dry ionomer membrane said counter electrode provides an electrical connection.

13. (original) The method of claim 8 where the step of providing a substrate further includes positioning a reference electrode in contact with said dry ionomer membrane such that upon wetting said dry ionomer membrane a reference point is created against which the potential of other electrodes can be measured.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 8 where the step of providing a dry ionomer membrane further includes obtaining a perfluorosulfonic acid membrane.

15. (original) The method of claim 8 further comprising providing a reservoir in contact with said dry ionomer membrane.

16. (original) The method of claim 15 further comprising filling said reservoir with a liquid.

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 comprising forming at least one hole in said dry ionomer membrane.

18. (original) The method of claim 17 comprising aligning said at least one hole with the first electrode for defining a gas passage.

19. (currently amended) A method of making an electrochemical sensor during the state of manufacturing; for the detection of an analyte in a gas sample comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a dry ionomer membrane, wherein the membrane is continuously dry during entire assembly of the sensor; free from liquid droplets;
- b) forming at least one hole in said ionomer membrane;
- c) providing a substrate material with an electrode layer adjacent to said opening;
- d) connecting said dry ionomer membrane to said substrate material; and
- e) aligning said at least one hole with the electrode for defining a gas passage.